Censoring of Newspapers

4842. DR. SUDHIR RAY: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that some newspapers of North India published baseless and exaggerated news which gave rise to communal tension in the recent past;

(b) whether the Press Council of India has censured these newspapers;

(c) if so, the names of the newspapers or periodicals which have been censored or admonished; and

(d) the steps being contemplated against such journals of periodicals which indulge in sensational journalism?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The Press Council of India have censured four Hindi dailies Aaj, Dainik Jagran, Swatantra Chetna and Swatantra Bharat.

(d) The Government hopes that Press Council's censure would lead to a more responsible conduct from these papers. The press Council of India is charged with the responsibility of preserving the freedom of Press and of maintaining and improving the standards of newspapers and news agencies.

[*Translation*]

Industrial Policy

4843. SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether opportunities for employment will increase after the implementation of New Industrial Policy;

(b) if so, the number of unemployed youth who will get employment every year;

(c) the extent of increase in the growth of industrial development as a result thereof; and

(d) whether cottage and small scale industries are likely to get incentives as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): (a) The Industrial Policy announced by the Government on the 24th July, 1991, inter-alia, provides for delicensing of a host of industries and abolition of all registration schemes, facility of a new broadbanding to existing units to enable them to produce any article without additional investment, a flexible locational policy with certain conditions, proposal for scrapping of any asset threshold or market share prescription for the definition of a MRTP company and dominant undertaking, foreign participation in Indian companies and allowing access to foreign technology, liberalisation of the rules relating to Direct Foreign Investment permitting 51% equity in a wide range of industries and easier facilitation of foreign technology agreements on liberal terms. The measures taken in the Industrial Policy are aimed at unshackling the Indian Industrial economy from the cobwebs of unnecessary bureaucratic control encourage modernisation and

technological upgradation, increase in the competitiveness of the Indian industry, removing restraints on capacity creation and giving impetus to push the economy towards the attainment of enterprenual and industrial potential. These measures will provide a further boost to overall industrial production and associated employment opportunities.

(b) It is difficult to estimate the number of unemployed youth who will get employment every year.

(c) According to the Index of Industrial Production compiled by the Central Statistical Organisation the overall rate of industrial growth was 8.4% during 1990-91 which was almost at the same level as that achieved in the last financial year. As mentioned above, the measures taken in the Industrial Policy will provide a further boost to overall industrial production.

(d) Government have also announced recently on 6th August, 1991, policy measures for promoting and strengthening Small, Tiny and Village industries. These measures comprise increase in the investment limit of Tiny enterprises from Rs. 2 lakhs to Rs. 5 lakhs, a new scheme for integrated infrastructural development and market and export promotion measures and adequate flow of credit for promotion of village industries including Handloom and Handicraft sectors and expansion in the activities of KVI sector for setting up non-farm employment opportunities.

[English]

Equipment Development by National Environmental Engineering Research Institute

4844. SHRI PRATAPRAO B. BHONSLE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether some equipment has been developed by the National Environmental Engineering Research Institute, Nagpur which ensures clean water from handpumps;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether its application in rural areas of the country will be very useful;

(d) whether the Government propose to make wide use of this instrument in rural areas of the country;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. National Environmental Engineering Research Institute (NEERI) have developed a handpump attachable Iron Removal Plant (HP-IRP) which when attached to a handpump helps in reducing excess iron contents in the water to permissible limits. The evaluation results indicate that this system is capable of reducing iron contents from the level of 5 mg. per litre to less than 0.3 mg. per litre. It is a very useful in the areas where iron concentrations in the water are comparatively higher.

(d) to (f). The system is being made use of widely in the rural areas under national drinking water mission. 240 such plants have already been installed in the State of Assam under this programme.

[Translation]

Non-Availability of Wheat at Reasonable Rates

4845. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state: